

## MICROGRAPH 1A

be there found, and supposing also a possibility of the internal *elastic* body (whether you will call it a not unlikely, I say, but that there is in the Moon a principle, such as in the Earth. And to make this probably no better Argument, then the roundness, or globularity of the Moon it self, which we may perceive very  *Telescope*, to be (bating the small inequality of the Hills which are all of them likewise shap'd, or levelled, and to the center of the Moons body) perfectly of a Sphere is, all the parts of it are so rang'd (bating the compari-son of the Hills and Dales) that the outmost be equally distant from the Center of the Moon, and is exceedingly probable also, that they are equidistant to gravitation; and indeed, the figure of the superficial parts are so exactly shap'd, according as they should be, by the gravitating principle as the Earth has, that even the parts themselves is of sufficient efficacy to make the gravitation the other two suppositions probable: so that the other supposition is rather prov'd by this considerable Circumstance, or by this suppos'd Explication can by them; for he that observes with an excellent *Telescope*, how all the Circumstances of the shape of the superficial parts, are, as it were, exactly suit with such a principle, will, if he well considers the uniformity in its other proceedings, find abundant argument to think really there also such a principle; for I could never observe any mountainous or prominent parts of the Moon (where there is a variety) that any one part of it was plac'd in such a manner as should be a gravitating, or attracting principle in the body. Next, the shape and position of the parts is such, that they fall into those very shapes they are in by a gravitating power; there are but very few cliffs, or very steep declivities in the Moon's Mountains; for besides those Mountains, which are by the *Apennine* Mountains, and some other, which seem to be the Mountains of the Moon, and those only upon one side, as is common to the Hills that are here on the Earth; there are very few very steep ascents, but, for the most part, they are not very steep, and much resemble the make of the Hills and Mountains of the Earth; this may be partly perceived by the Hills in the Moon, which I have here describ'd; and as on the Earth also the highest of these Hills seems the highest, so is it obvious also, that the  *Telescope*, in those of the Moon; the Vales also in many places are like those of the Earth, and I am apt to think, that could we view the Earth from the Moon, with a good *Telescope*, we might perceive its surface to be very much like that of the Moon.

Now whereas in this small draught, (as there would be if the whole Moon were drawn after this manner) there